

# EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

## 1. BACKGROUND

The roads of the north-eastern States are in pathetic condition due to the soil type and majorly due to its climatic conditions. India's north-eastern region, where the road ministry has made ambitious plans to improve road infrastructure, including an accelerated road development program DoNER with NHIDCL has undertaken measures to improve the transport system in North Eastern States and out of them, Wokha – Merapani–Golaghat road is also considered for up-gradation. This road has an approximate length of 22 km starting from Wokha Junction (26/000) to (48/000) in the State of Nagaland.

The task of widening and strengthening of the road was entrusted to NHIDCL, New Delhi for which M/s SM Consultants have been engaged by NHIDCL for preparation of detailed project report for rehabilitation and up-gradation of the existing intermediate lane road to two lane configuration.

1.1 The Inception report for this road was submitted in the month of July 2016. A presentation was made to the NHIDCL and DoNER in Delhi explaining the present road condition and road improvement programme. The meeting was held on 11.08.2016 at 12:15 hrs under the chairmanship of Secretary (DoNER) in presence of MD, NHIDCL, and the project consultant for Orphan roads M/s S M Consultant Pvt Ltd. The presentation highlighted the physical status of the road, improvement requirement, alternate proposals on the lane width, crust, pavement type, realignment etc. which would require finalization for preparation of DPR. The scale of damage to the road was highlighted. This road falls in heavy rainfall area. The traffic is 3 MSA and the soaked CBR was found to be averaging at 5%.

The drainage system along the road stretch is very poor which is near to non-existence of the structure. The absence of proper drainage system is a prime cause of landslides and poor road conditions.

Following decisions were made in the meeting which eventually formed the design basis for preparation of Detailed Project Report.

- i. The total stretch of road is proposed to be constructed using the conventional flexible pavement procedure.
- ii. Intermediate Lane Carriageway (5.5m) as per IRC guidelines with conventional bituminous pavement as per IRC 37 with GSB, WMM, DBM and BC has been provided.
- iii. The open area has to be developed with 1.25 m wide paved shoulder on both sides with 5.5m carriageway and lined drain. The hill road consist of 5.5 m carriageway with 1.25m paved shoulders with breast wall on hill side and guard walls on valley side.
- iv. The portion existing along the nallah, has been proposed to have 7 m carriageway with 1.5 m paved shoulders with drain on both the side as the nallah does not cut the road and is at a distance away from the stream in some stretches. But at stretches where the nallah is just

adjacent to the road embankment and has caused damage to the road formation has been provided with 7m carriageway and 1.5 m paved shoulder with drain on side and retaining wall at the stream side. And 5.5 m carriageway with 1.5m paved shoulder with drain in built-up area.

- v. All the culverts having diameter less than 900mm has to be reconstructed with 1200mm dia NP 4 HP culverts.
- vi. All the culverts having length of 10m and diameter 900mm and above has been retained if they are found to have hydraulic sufficiency and structurally adequate.
- vii. All new culverts has been constructed with 12m deck/formation width.
- viii. Widening to pipe culverts has been done with multiple of one pipe length of 2.5m.
- ix. The horizontal geometry has been restricted to available ROW. In case of places where this design speed cannot be achieved, speed limit signs has been introduced.
- x. All the three bridges has been retained.

Managing Director, NHIDCL instructed to go ahead with preparation of the DPR in line with the decisions taken in the meeting. He instructed to the Consultant to incorporate clause for five years (5 years) maintainance period including defect liability period in the bid document which will eventually be part of the contract. He advised the Consultant to submit separate DPR for Wokha-Merapani road.

## 2 PROPOSED IMPROVEMENT

**2.1 ROW:** The road has no pillars or land boundary marked on ground. However from local enquiry and physical verification it was noted that the ROW varies as follows. The development of the road shall be limited within the ROW available and no land acquisition or resettlement shall be resorted to.

**Table: RoW in Project Highway**

SI No	Chainage (Km)		Existing ROW (m)	Land use
	From	To		
1	32100	32400	15	Built-up Area
2	39800	40150	17	
3	40750	40850	15	
4	41200	41350	15	
5	26000	32100	25	Hill Area
6	32400	35000	17	
7	35000	39800	22	
8	40150	40750	15	
9	40850	41200	15	
10	41350	48000	15	

**2.2. Road Cross section:** This road passes through hilly area for about 58 km and rest in plain area. The road shall be widened to have 5.5m carriageway width in built up area with paved shoulders of 1.5 m on both sides with lined drain.

Open area will have 5.5m carriageway width equivalent to intermediate lane carriageway with paved shoulder of 1.25m on both the sides with lined drain on hill side and guard wall of 0.6 m in valley side..

**TABLE:LIST OF CROSS-SECTIONS**

The existing carriageway and shoulder details are as tabulated below.

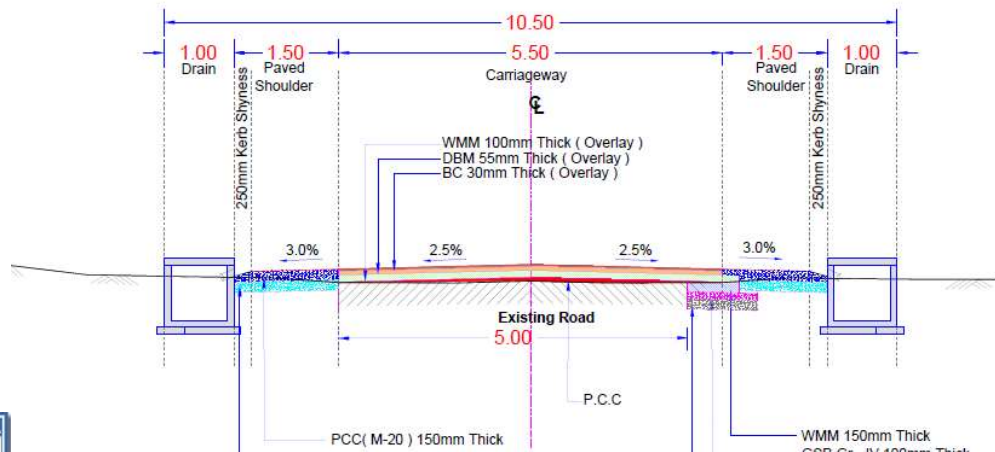
SI No	Chainage from	Chainage to	TYPES OF CROSS SECTIONS
1	32100	32400	5.5 M CARRIAGEWAY WITH 1.5 M PAVED SHOULDERS WITH 1 M COVERED DRAIN ON TYPE 1
2	39800	40150	
3	40750	40850	
4	41200	41350	
5	26000	32100	5.5 M CARRIAGEWAY WITH 1.25 M CC PAVED SHOULDERS ON EITHER SIDE AND BREAST WALL ON HILL SIDE WITH 0.6M GUARD WALL ON VALLEY SIDE TYPE 3
6	32400	39800	
7	40150	40750	
8	40850	41200	
9	41350	48000	

**TABLE:SHOULDER DETAILS**

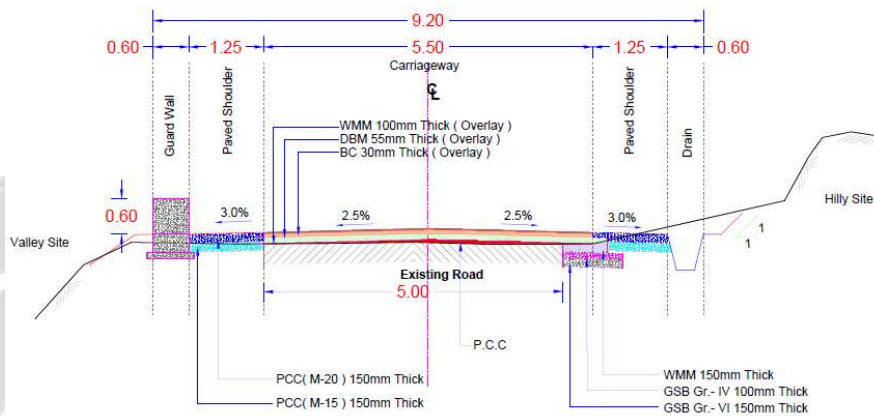
Design Chainage (km)		Carriageway Width	Earthen Shoulders	
From	To		Left	Right
26/000	48/000	5	1	1

The road widening and improvement proposal has been divided into 6 sections and widening & realignment of the road has been taken up as per IRC SP 73:2015 and IRC SP 48 1998.

**Section 1: Built-up Area with flexible pavement:** The road stretch passes through built-up areas requiring proper drainage facility along the stretch as the condition of the road is poor due to the improper drainage of the storm water. The stretches enumerated above have been planned for widening with 5.5 m carriageway and 1.5 m paved shoulders and provision of providing drain cum footpath on both sides.

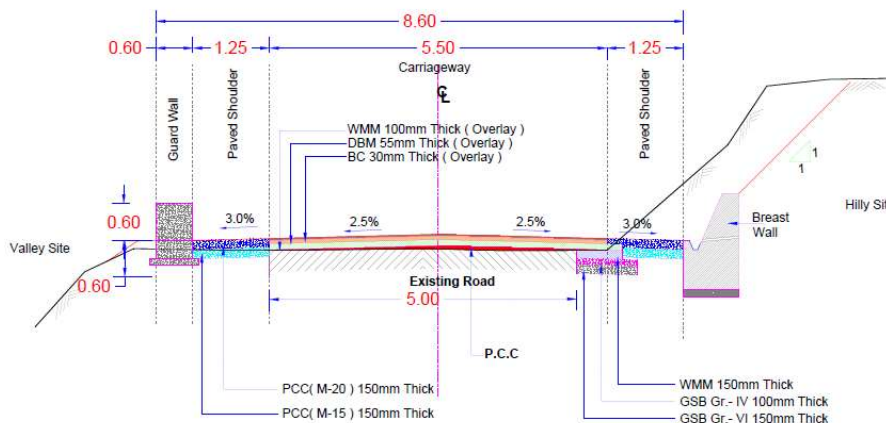


**Section 2: Open area with flexible pavement with paved shoulder:** The present condition of the road is nearly damaged at some locations. The stretch is valley on one side and small stretch of hill locks with less height are seen here. The section is provided with bituminous overlay of BC, DBM and WMM 100mm layer and lined drain on the hill side of the road.



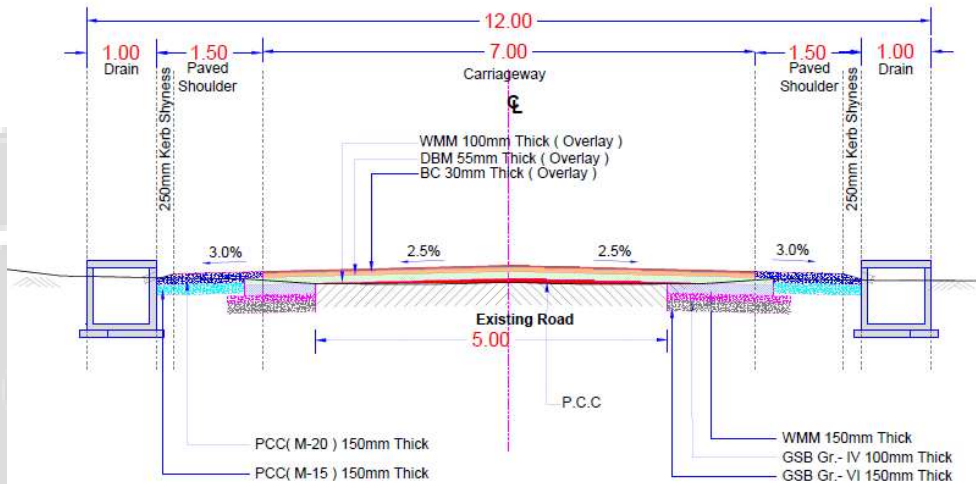
**TYPICAL CROSS SECTION ( TYPE - 2 )**

**Section 3: Open section with flexible pavement:** This stretch of area is prone to landslides as the continuous stretches of hill locks are seen in these areas. The height of hill locks increase along the road stretch. The carriageway provided is widened to 5.5 m with 1.25 m paved shoulder. The valley side along the road is protected with 0.6 m guard wall and the hill is retained by breast wall where the hill locks are adjacent to the road. The overlay provided in this stretch consists of BC, DBM and WMM 100 mm layer.



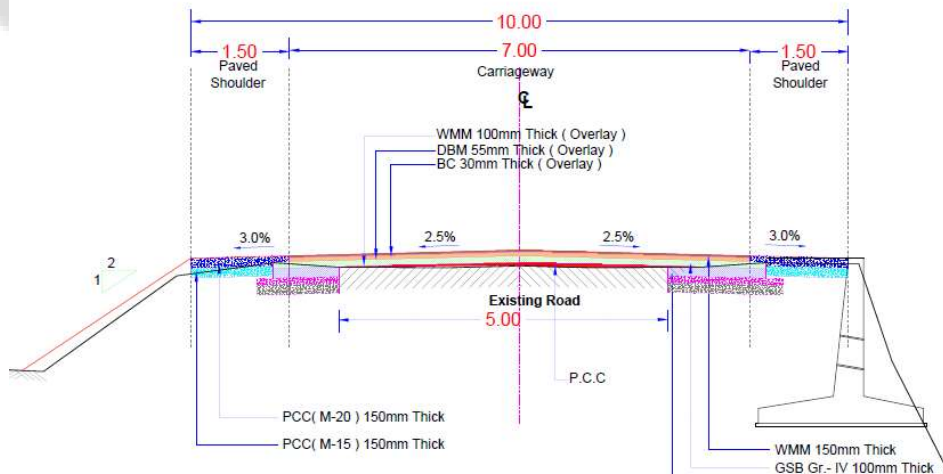
**TYPICAL CROSS SECTION ( TYPE - 3 )**

**Section 4: Open section with flexible pavement:** The road along the stretch passes near to the nallah. As the area is near the nallah, the area is under the influence of water logging. Drains of 1 m are provided along the road to avoid the effects of the water logging and avoid the damage to the pavement. Development of this stretch has been done with widening of carriageway to 7 m wide and 1.5 m paved shoulder on both sides. The overlay provided in this stretch is BC, DBM and WMM (100 mm).



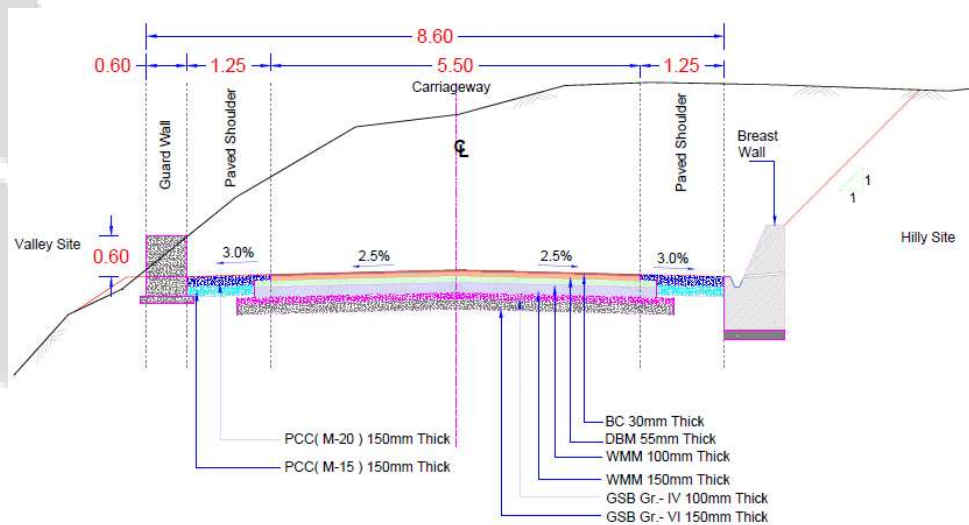
**TYPICAL CROSS SECTION ( TYPE - 4 )**

**Section 5: Open area with flexible pavement:** The present condition of the road is very poor as the subgrade of the road is totally affected by the flow of the nallah adjacent to it. The edge is totally damaged. The



carriageway of the stretch has been proposed to be widened to 7 m with paved shoulder of 1.5 m on both sides. Drain is provided on one side and to the other side retaining wall is provided to minimise the effect of the water current of the nallah which is the reason for constant degradation of the road crust.

**Section 6: Realignment Section with flexible pavement (New Alignment):** The road in this stretch is almost non-existent due to landslide. This stretch requires a new alignment for the road to develop. The road is proposed to be constructed by cutting the hill and providing a carriageway of 5.5 m with paved shoulders of 1.5 m and 0.6 m guard wall at the valley side and to retain the hill slope, breast wall is provided.



**TYPICAL CROSS SECTION ( TYPE - 6 )**

**2.3 Longitudinal Drain:** RCC drains and lined drains are proposed to be provided near the urban areas and locations with stretches of living is found. The proposed cross-section has also provisions for proper drainage along the whole stretch by providing other drainage facility in the structures.

**2.4 Road Crust:**The existing bituminous road has been developed with flexible pavement. As the present condition of flexible road is poor, the development have been made with,100 mm WMM, DBM 55 mm and BC 30 mm as overlay and widening with 250 mm GSB with different gradation having provision for both filter and drainage layer, WMM 250 MM, DBM 50 MM and BC 40MM.

**2.5Junction development:** There is6 minor junctions which requires improvement.

**TABLE: LIST OF MINOR INTERSECTIONS**

SI No	Design Chainage (Km)	Side (Left/Right)	Carriageway Width in m	
			Left	Right
1	32/232	Left	4.75	
2	32/254	Right		3.3
3	40/738	Left	3.16	
4	41/061	Right		4.35
5	41/100	Right		1.88
6	41/147	Left	3.71	

### 3 STRUCTURES

The existing road alignment has 93 no of structures along the road. 90 are HP culverts, 3 number of slab culverts have been noticed along the project corridor.

The improvement proposals finalized for the stretch are:

**TABLE: LIST OF ADDITIONAL STRUCTURES PROPOSED FOR THE PROJECT STRETCH**

S. No.	Design Chainage (km)	Proposed Type of Culvert	Span Arrangement No. x Length / No. x Dia (m)
1	26.200	HP	1 X 1.2
2	26.340	HP	1 X 1.2
3	27.950	HP	1 X 1.2
4	28.230	HP	1 X 1.2
5	28.650	HP	1 X 1.2
6	29.800	HP	1 X 1.2
7	30.700	HP	1 X 1.2
8	31.270	HP	1 X 1.2
9	31.460	HP	1 X 1.2
10	31.580	HP	1 X 1.2
11	31.950	HP	1 X 1.2
12	33.350	HP	1 X 1.2
13	35.680	HP	1 X 1.2
14	36.040	HP	1 X 1.2
15	36.560	HP	1 X 1.2
16	37.250	HP	1 X 1.2
17	39.090	HP	1 X 1.2
18	42.320	HP	1 X 1.2
19	42.590	HP	1 X 1.2
20	44.510	HP	1 X 1.2
21	44.650	HP	1 X 1.2
22	45.170	HP	1 X 1.2
23	45.440	HP	1 X 1.2
24	45.990	HP	1 X 1.2

25	46.700	HP	1 X 1.2
26	46.820	HP	1 X 1.2
27	47.200	HP	1 X 1.2
28	47.800	HP	1 X 1.2

Some of the existing structures need to be widened and reconstructed as the conditions of the structures is very poor. These structures are listed as below.

**TABLE: LIST OF STRUCTURES PROPOSED FOR RECONSTRUCTION**

S. No.	Design Chainage	Proposed Type of Structure	Proposed Span (m)	Over all Width in m
1	28.430	HP	1 X 1.2	12.5
2	29.155	HP	1 X 1.2	12.5
3	33.620	HP	1 X 1.2	12.5
4	34.880	HP	1 X 1.2	12.5
5	40.400	HP	1 X 1.2	12.5
6	40.970	HP	1 X 1.2	12.5
7	41.900	HP	1 X 1.2	12.5
8	43.730	HP	1 X 1.2	12.5
9	47.040	HP	1 X 1.2	12.5
10	47.730	HP	1 X 1.2	12.5
11	49.070	HP	1 X 1.2	12.5

**TABLE: LIST OF STRUCTURES PROPOSED FOR WIDENING**

S. No.	Design Chainage	Proposed Type of Structure	Proposed Span (m)	Over all Width in m
1	26.620	HP	1 X 0.9	5
2	26.710	HP	1 X 1.0	5
3	26.880	HP	1 X 0.9	5
4	27.050	HP	1 X 1.0	5
5	27.110	HP	1 X 1.0	5
6	27.230	HP	1 X 0.9	5
7	27.550	SLAB	1 X 3.3	5
8	27.840	HP	1 X 0.9	5
9	27.890	HP	1 X 0.9	5
10	28.930	HP	1 X 0.9	5
11	29.390	HP	1 X 0.9	5
12	29.460	HP	1 X 0.9	5
13	30.140	HP	1 X 1.0	5
14	30.190	HP	1 X 0.9	5
15	30.400	HP	1 X 1.0	5

16	30.870	HP	1 X 1.0	5
17	30.950	HP	1 X 0.9	5
18	31.140	HP	1 X 0.9	5
19	31.700	HP	1 X 0.9	5
20	31.800	HP	1 X 0.9	5
21	32.590	HP	1 X 1.0	5
22	32.710	HP	1 X 0.9	5
23	32.860	HP	1 X 1.0	5
24	32.910	HP	1 X 1.0	5
25	33.090	HP	1 X 0.9	5
26	33.250	HP	1 X 1.0	5
27	33.400	HP	1 X 1.0	5
28	33.715	HP	1 X 0.9	5
29	33.770	HP	1 X 0.9	5
30	33.870	HP	1 X 0.9	5
31	33.955	HP	1 X 0.9	5
32	34.080	HP	1 X 0.9	5
33	34.110	HP	1 X 1.0	5
34	34.290	HP	1 X 0.9	5
35	34.470	HP	1 X 0.9	5
36	34.620	HP	1 X 1.0	5
37	34.700	HP	1 X 0.9	5
38	34.750	HP	1 X 0.9	5
39	34.940	HP	1 X 0.9	5
40	34.960	HP	1 X 0.9	5
41	35.380	HP	1 X 1.0	5
42	35.890	HP	1 X 1.0	5
43	36.310	HP	1 X 0.9	5
44	36.400	HP	1 X 0.9	5
45	36.710	HP	1 X 0.9	5
46	36.900	HP	1 X 0.9	5
47	36.980	HP	1 X 0.9	5
48	37.480	SLAB	1 X 3.0	5
49	37.740	HP	1 X 1.0	5
50	37.975	SLAB	1 X 5.8	5
51	38.220	HP	1 X 0.9	5

52	38.320	HP	1 X 0.9	5
53	38.470	HP	1 X 0.9	5
54	38.690	HP	1 X 0.9	5
55	39.000	HP	1 X 1.0	5
56	39.500	HP	1 X 0.9	5
57	39.600	HP	1 X 0.9	2.5
58	39.980	HP	1 X 0.9	5
59	40.130	HP	1 X 0.9	2.5
60	40.230	HP	1 X 0.9	5
61	40.820	HP	1 X 0.9	2.5
62	41.250	HP	1 X 1.0	5
63	41.290	HP	1 X 0.9	2.5
64	41.480	HP	1 X 1.0	5
65	41.700	HP	1 X 0.9	5
66	42.030	HP	1 X 0.9	2.5
67	43.015	HP	1 X 0.9	2.5
68	43.130	HP	1 X 0.9	5
69	43.520	HP	1 X 0.9	5
70	43.660	HP	1 X 0.9	5
71	43.760	HP	1 X 0.9	5
72	43.850	HP	1 X 0.9	5
73	43.900	HP	1 X 0.9	5
74	45.880	HP	1 X 0.9	5

Some of the structures are in good condition but require some repairing work to improve their performance and protection level. These are as listed below:

**TABLE: STRUCTURES REQUIRING REPAIRS/ REPLACEMENTS OF RAILING /PARAPETS,  
FLOORING AND PROTECTION WORKS**

Sl. No.	Design Chainage	Type of Structures	Repair work	Length (m)	Width (m)
1	32.800	HP	Crash barrier	Replacement of parapet wall with concrete crash barrier using minimum grade of concrete M40, Floor protection and other features requiring repair should be done as per site requirement and in consultation with A.E.	
			PCC M15 in Leveling Course		
			PCC M20 in Catch pit		
2	33.180	HP	Floor Apron Crash barrier		

			PCC M15 in Leveling Course
			PCC M20 in Catch pit
			Floor Apron
3	36.760	HP	Crash barrier
			PCC M15 in Leveling Course
			PCC M20 in Catch pit
			Floor Apron
4	38.910	HP	Crash barrier
			PCC M15 in Leveling Course
			PCC M20 in Catch pit
			Floor Apron
5	45.620	HP	Crash barrier
			PCC M15 in Leveling Course
			PCC M20 in Catch pit
			Floor Apron

The existing road has been provided with the following protection works on the road stretch.

Construction of guard wall, retaining wall and breast wall has to be provided at the below mentioned chainage.

**TABLE: LIST OF PROTECTION WORKS**

**1. GUARD WALL**

Sl no	Chainage from - to		Height	Side
1	26/000	32/100	0.6 m	On Valley Side
2	32/400	39/800		
3	40/150	40/750		
4	40/850	41/200		
5	41/350	48/000		

**2. RETAINING WALL**

Sl no	Chainage from to to	Height	Side

### 3. BREAST WALL

Sl no	Chainage (km)	Length (m)	Location and Height	Side
1	32/400-33/500	1100	To be finalized in consultation with A.E.	Hilly side
2	38/00-38/200	200		Hilly side
3	38/500-38/900	400		Hilly side
4	41/800-41/900	100		Hilly side
5	43/500-43/900	400		Hilly side

### 4 COST ESTIMATE

The project cost is worked out according to the improvement proposals enumerated in chapter 8. The summary of the cost is as provided below.

**TABLE: SUMMARY OF COST ESTIMATES**

<b>GENERAL ABSTRACT</b>			
<b>Name of Work:-Consultancy Services for Preparation of Detailed Project Report for Four Different Roads in the North Eastern State (Wokha to Merapani)</b>			
SL. NO	TYPE OF WORK	AMOUNT	REMARKS
1	Road Work	348671307.88	
2	C.D Works		
i)	Hume Pipe Culvert	19488199.73	
ii)	Repair of Culverts	14706306.94	
3	Miscellaneous Item		
i)	Drain	12055910.80	
ii)	Breast Wall	82239051.44	
iii)	Guard Wall	43842575.34	
iv)	Junctions	1621357.43	
v)	Signs & Safety	4220780.77	
vi)	Project fatalities (Crash Barriers)	479369.46	
	<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>527324859.79</b>	

	<b>Add Price escalation for years 2014-15, 2015-16 &amp; 2016-17 (5% per annum) i.e. 15%</b>	<b>79098728.97</b>	
<b>4</b>	<b>Total Civil Cost "A" (Rs.)</b>	<b>606423588.75</b>	<b>A</b>
	<b>Add Contingency @ 2.8% on "A"</b>	<b>16979860.49</b>	<b>B</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>Total Cost with contingency (EPC Cost = A+B)</b>	<b>623403449.24</b>	<b>C</b>
	<b>Add Agency Charges @ 3.0% on "C"</b>	<b>18702103.48</b>	<b>D</b>
	<b>Add Quality Control @ 0.5% on "C"</b>	<b>3117017.25</b>	<b>E</b>
	<b>Add Road Safety @ 0.5% on "C"</b>	<b>3117017.25</b>	<b>F</b>
	<b>Add Supervision @ 4.0% on "C"</b>	<b>24936137.97</b>	<b>G</b>
	<b>Add Escalation @ 10.0% on "A" (5% per year)</b>		<b>H</b>
	<b>Add Maintenance @ 5.0% on "A"</b>		
	<b>1st year (0.5%)</b>	<b>3032117.94</b>	<b>I</b>
	<b>2nd year (0.5%)</b>	<b>3032117.94</b>	
	<b>3rd year (1.0%)</b>	<b>6064235.89</b>	
	<b>4th year (1.5%)</b>	<b>9096353.83</b>	
	<b>5th year (1.5%)</b>	<b>9096353.83</b>	
	<b>Sum(C+D+E+F+G+H+I)</b>	<b>703596904.61</b>	<b>J</b>
	<b>Add for Preconstruction activities</b>	<b>500000.00</b>	<b>K</b>
	<b>Add for Tree cutting &amp; avenue Plantation</b>	<b>1500000.00</b>	<b>L</b>
	<b>GRAND TOTAL (J+K+L)</b>	<b>705596904.61</b>	
	<b>SAY Rs.</b>	<b>70.56</b>	
		<b>CRORES</b>	

## 5 CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULING

The time period of implementation for such a road is 6 months. Therefore, any delay in handing over of the site will delay the project implementation.

## 6 CONCLUSION

The technology adopted for improvement of this road is the conventional flexible pavement method. The methods of improvement aims the overall pavement development in the area and provide an easy communication within the area and also within the state.

